1,000 Toilers March Through the Streets of Washington,

Adopt Resolutions Against the Tariff Bill, Visit the Capitol and Present Them to Senators.

QUAY READS THE PAPERS

Senator Dolph Discusses the Tariff and the Income Tax.

On the Latter Question He Evokes a Spirited Colloquy-Hepburn Threatens the House Majority.

WASHINGTON, April 21.-More than one thousand workingmen from Philadelphia and New Jersey marched down Pennsylvania avenue to-day to emphasize their protest against the Wilson tariff bill. Men and women were in line, marching four abreast under the American flag and fluttering banners displaying mottoes opposed to the Wilson bill. The special Baltimore & Ohio train from Philadelphia carried 670 men. This delegation was met by the company of 360 which arrived yesterday. In the front rank was carried a great silk American flag, which had been donated by John Wanamaker for the demonstration, Behind was a black banner with the legend in gold letters: "Nonpartisan delegation of American workingmen from Bristol, united prevent their transfer to nations hostile to a democratic or republican government." The procession marched to Metzerot Hall by way of Pennsylvania avenue. Many Senators and Congressmen walking up the avenue at that hour to the Capitol viewed the parade curiously, and one of them was Senator Quay. No demonstration of any sort was made by the spectators.

mittees delegated to wait upon various Senators made their reports. Ephraim Rigg reported that Senator Voorhees, the charge of the bill, had been written to and had been called for at his home and at the Senate, but could not be found. Jeers greeted this announcement. Delegates who had called upon Senators Brice, Smith and Murphy reported that those Senators could not be found. Senator Hill had promised to meet the delegates at noon, and Senators Cameron and Quay had promised to of the convention to the attention of the Senate. The resolutions adopted by the special committee were read by Secretary M. J. Kelly. They were addressed to "the Fifty-third Congress of the United States,"

"At a mass meeting of representative wage earners of the United States assembled in Washington, this 20th day of April, 1894, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

"Whereas, for nearly ten months the buslness of this country has been paralyzed, the promises of improvement in consequence of certain financial legislation not having been realized, and

"Whereas, we see ourselves and others deprived of the means of livelihood by reason of threatened revision of tariff laws, under which we had been so prosperous and by the continuance of which, without prospect of change, we feel assured that all the business would be restored to its | Senator Harris, adjourned, former prosperous condition, and "Whereas, the wages of labor in this

country under unassailed protection custom laws have been fully twice that of the highest in any other country, and 'Whereas, any reduction in the customs duty on any article manufactured or produced in this country means a correspond-

ing reduction in the wages of labor employed in its manufacture or production, "Whereas, in our own free country the interests of one class of workmen are the

interests of all, and "Whereas, we believe that all laws framed by our representatives should be for the benefit of their constituents, the people of the United States, and not the people of other countries; therefore,

"Resolved, That we, the authorized representatives of millions of American workmen, without distinction of party, hereby respectfully demand of our representatives in the Congress of the United States that no change shall be made in existing laws that shall in any way deprive us of the capacity to earn the full amount of wages to which we were accustomed during the years in which there were no prospective or threatened changes in tariff laws, to prevent us from providing for our families petter homes, better education and more comforts than in any other country on the face of the globe."

Then follows a memorial addressed to the "Right Honorable Body of United States Senators," presenting for consideration the objections of the memorialists to making the Wilson tariff bill a law of the and. Paragraphs of grievances against this bill are then given, the first reciting that should the Wilson bill become a law its effect will be the depreciation of all values in the United States 40 per cent. or more. The tin schedule of the bill is complained of on the ground that the price of tin was not raised by the McKinley bill and would not be lowered by the Wilson bill, while the latter would deprive the government of 115,000,000 in duties on tin. The business depression of the past ten months, when hundreds of thousands have been thrown out of employment, will be continued indefinitely If the Wilson bill becomes a law, it is said, and, in order that the prosperous conditions of 1891 and 1892 may be revived, the Senate is asked to defeat the bill. Having adopted these resolutions with great enthusiasm, the meeting adjourned

Outside of the hall the delegates reformed in line of march with the committee on resolutions in the lead and headed for the Senate. Just in front of the Peace monument, at the foot of the long steps leading to the Capitol, the ranks were broken, banners were furled and left for safe keeping in charge of an adjacent bookseller and, dividing into small parties the workingmen poured through the various entrances to the Capitol. Their committee of twelve went directly to the office of the Sergeant-at-arms and sent a messenger to notify the Pennsylvania Senators of their presence. Senators Cameron and Quay came out to the marble room, back of the Senate chamber, and there met the delegation. Several other Senators were attracted by the unusual display of badges almost within the precincts of the chamber, and drew near. There was no speech-making. The resolutions were handed to the Senators by Chairman George Walsh. After the presentation of the resolutions the committee was handed over to an officer of the Senate, who escorted the twelve to seats in the reserved gailery. The public galleries were already occupied with solid lines of workingmen with the tri-color ribbons on their coats, looking down upon the deliberations of the Senators. The galleries of the House were also bristling with the badges, while groups of Pennsylvanians monopolized the corridors of the Capitol. The members of the league left for home at 7 o'clock to-night. A committee of three-Messrs Ephraim Rigg, Paul Wallace and Jere Rowland-will stay behind for a conference with the Populist leaders on Monday. The Populists have expressed a desire to meet them. The workingmen will endeavor to secure from the third party Senators a pledge to antagonize the

IN THE SENATE. The Memorial Read by Mr. Quay-

Wilson bill.

Speech by Mr. Dolph. WASHINGTON, April 21 .- There was a good attendance in the Senate to-day when the gavel fell. There was a number of visiting Pennsylvania laboring men in the gallery, wearing the badge of the delegation. Senator Cary called up House bill for the protection of the birds and animals In Yellowstone National Park, and asked immediate consideration for it. Before final action could be taken the morning hour expired, and the tariff bill was laid before the Senate. Senator Dolph obtained the floor and resumed his speech, which was

the

Senate, and had the pleasure of hearing Senator Quay read their petitions and me-morials in the Senate and plead the cause

Quay for the presentation of the memorial. Although it was contrary to the agreement for the consideration of the tariff to admit any outside matter, unanimous consent was accorded Senator Quay and he read the papers from his seat on the floor. Senator Cameron sent to the desk another petition from workingmen, which was not read. After the presentation the greater portion of the delegates in the gallery filled out and Senator Dolph continued his

A message was received from the Presi-dent transmitting Hawalian correspond-Senator Dolph took up the question of paper making and wood pulp making in the State of Oregon, and appealed to the Senate not to destroy the industry of his

Senator Gray asked whether he wanted to levy tribute on the State of Delaware in order that Oregon might have a monopoly of the paper business.

"I did not say I wanted to have a monopoly of any industry for my State," replied Mr. Dolph, adding, "the Senator was not paying attention, but is simply trying to get into the record" (Laughter.) He went on to say that Oregon used a great quantity of goods from Delaware and he paid a high tribute to the industry of that

Senator Gray thanked him for his comolimentary words about Delaware and, at the same time, assured him that he had not been actuated by a desire to get into the record. The present depressed conditions of affairs in Delaware and other States, he said, was due to the culmination of thirty years of high protection. We are living under the highest protective laws the country has ever known. There had not been a single industry of Delaware by the McKinley bill, and he predicted that, upon the passage of the pending bill, prospects all over the coun-The Senator from Delaware might preach that doctrine, said Mr. Dolph, but there were thousands of workingmen out of emoyment in his State who would convince

Senator Gray closed the incident by declaring that they were out of employment because the McKinley law was in force and Senator Dolph resumed his speech. There was some discussion between Mr. Dolph and Mr. Allen, when Mr. Chandler entered the debate with a suggestion that there was no necessity for hurry, and as the Senator from Nebraska had shown a pendable desire to learn something about the tariff since he had come to the Senate he thought Senator Dolph should answer all of his questions and satisfy his thirst for information.

him of the fallacy of that doctrine.

Mr. Dolph agreed to yield to Senator Albut added that next September when thermometer registered one hundred grees, when the Senate met at 10 o'clock held night sessions, and when the ches on the tariff were getting prosy, prolix and uninteresting it would be time enough for Senator Allen to exhibit impatience, but at present all was harmony and good fellowship. In considering the e tax question a difference of opinans. Mr. Dolph had given his experience in the collecting of the income tax in Oregon when it was in force, when not more than one-tenth of the tax was collected. Mr. Teller inquired whether there was the same difficulty about collecting the tax in

Mr. Dolph said he had no information from England. But he knew the tax had been evaded in this country, and that the people would commit perjury to escape it. Mr. Teller said that his experience had been very differnt from that of Mr. Dolph. He did not think it was evaded any more than the personal property tax. In Colorado, where an income tax was in force, there was not as much difficulty in collecting it as there was in collecting the personal property tax. He did not think it was a good argument against a bill to say that the people were too dishonest to have the tax collected. In his opinion it was the most just and equitable tax that could be collected. It might be unprofitable, however. "Mr. President," he continued "I want to say to the Senator from New Hamshire (Mr. Chandler, who had just expressed the same views as Mr. Dolph) and to the Senator from Oregon and to any other Senator who make the claim that an income tax cannot be collected because the people are dishonest. that it is slanderous to the American people. It is an assumption that the American people for a mere pittance will commit perjury.

Mr. Chandler and Mr. Dolph both jumped to their feet to reply, and both were discussing the question while Mr. Teller lay back in his chair and smiled. The hour of o'clock arrived before the colloguy ended and the absence of a quorum pointed out by Mr. Quay being shown upon a roll call, the Senate, at 5:05 p. m., on motion of

DULL DAY IN THE HOUSE. Mr. Hepburn Threatens to Retaliate on the Pension Haters.

WASHINGTON, April 21.-The session of the House was exceedingly dull to-day. The only feature was the announcement of Mr. Hepburn, of Iowa, that he proposed in the future to retaliate upon the Democrats for blocking pension legislation at the Friday night sessions by refusing all requests in the House for the passage of bills by unanimous consent. As all the members have a greater or less number of small bills to pass in this way Mr. Hepburn's announcement caused quite a flurry. About an hour was spent in the further consideration of the diplomatic and consular bill, and, after 2 o'clock, by special order, the day was deson, of Louisiana. Those who paid tribute to his memory were Messrs. Meyer, Holman, Bland, Hooker of Mississippi, Hender-son of Illinois, Boatner, Wheeler, Breckinridge of Arkansas and Blair. At the conclusion of the ceremonies, at 4:45, as a further mark of respect, the House adjourned.

TRAPPED AND SHOT.

Young Man Who Had Threatened a Widow Killed by Officers.

MARSHALL, Ill., April 21.-Will Eaton, aged twenty, was killed last night under peculiar circumstances. Mrs. Brown, a wealthy woman, received a note through the postoffice demanding that she leave \$200 at a certain place near her residence or her house would be blown up. The officers were notified, and an envelope containing a lot of paper was placed as demanded. At the appointed time a man was seen taking it and was ordered to surrender. He started to run, and several shots were fired, the fugitive falling dead. He was found to be the son of John Eaton, one of the best and most respected men in the city. Marshall has been in a fever heat of

excitement all day over the tragedy, which is generally denounced as a dastardly murder. The coroner's jury returned a sealed verdict, which is to be opened Monday, when the matter is to be referred to the grand jury. It is the general belief that Eaton was the victim of a plot of some kind, as his character was always of the highest. Even were he guilty of all charged to him the officer had no moral or legal right to shoot him down in cold blood without an effort to capture him, and his act is denounced generally as wanton. Both the marshal and Robert Brown, the widow's son, who was with the officer at the time of the shooting, were bound over to the

grand jury in bonds of \$1,000 each.

TO-DAY'S FORECAST. Fair Weather Predicted for Indiana -Northerly Winds. WASHINGTON, April 21.-For Indiana-

Fair; northerly winds. For Illinois-Fair; north winds; slightly

For Ohio-Light local rains, followed by clearing weather; northwesterly winds.

Local Observations. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 21. Time. Bar Ther. R. H. Wind. | Weather. | Fre. 7a. M 29.88 41 88 S'west, Cloudy, 7P.M 29.97 47 76 N'west, Cloudy. 0.01 Maximum temperature, 50; minimum temperature, 40. The following is a comparative statement of the temperature and precipitation,

April 21, 1894: Normal.... 0.12 0.01 Departure from normal...... Excess or deficiency since Apr. 1 -0.12411 -1.53 Excess or deficiency since Jan 1 C. F. R. WAPPENHANS. Local Forecast Official, United States Weather

Perished in a Burning Hotel. OMAHA, Neb., April 21.-Lee's Hotel was destroyed by fire to-day. J. E. Smith, of California Junction, Ia., was burned to leath, and C. L. Moline, of Coresco, Neb., jumped from a third-story window and

broke his legs. All the other inmates of the hotel escaped Lasker Now Five Games Ahead. PHILADELPHIA, April 21.-Lasker won the chess game to-night, Steinitz resigning interrupted by adjournment yesterday. The after the thirty-eighth move. The score workingmen's delegates in the galleries now stands: Lasker, 7; Steinitz, 2; drawn, 2. On Tuesday, May 1, the match will be resumed and finished in Montreal.

Congressman Brown Far from Well, but Still in the Race.

In an Interview at Seymour He Says Stockslager Is Running Because He Failed to Get an Office.

MUNCIE TICKET HEADLESS

Mayor Brady Withdraws, Leaving Democrats in the Lurch.

Number of Remaining Counties Select Delegates to the Republican Convention Next Wednesday.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. SEYMOUR, Ind., April 21.-The press reports which have been sent out from this city in regard to the serious affliction of Congressman Jason B. Brown have been greatly exaggerated. In order to get the facts a call was made on the Congressman, to-night, at his cozy home on Third street this city. Mr. Brown was seated in an easy chair reading an evening paper, surrounded by his family, consisting of his wife and daughter, Miss Maggle. Mr. Brown seemed in good spirits, and readily answered the following questions propound-

ed by the correspondent: "What have you to say in regard to the interview with Mr. Stockslager, as published in this morning's Journal?"

"I have nothing to say respecting anything Stockslager may say concerning the congressional campaign in this district. During my entire service in Congress Stockslager has lived in Washington. I have recommended numerous friends of his for office, as well as himself, and the reason he is now running for Congress is because he was unfortunate in not getting a place under the administration." "What effect will the Coxey movement

have on Congress?" "In my opinion, it will have no effect whatever. The authorities at Washington will take care of Coxey and his visitors, and see that no injury comes to any one because of this insane movement." "What will be the final result of the Wil-

"I think the Senate will pass the bill substantially as reported by the Senate committee. The whole matter will then be thrown into the hands of a conference committee of the two houses, and a com-promise will be reached. This will be the bill finally passed. "Will you continue the canvass for a renomination, or is your health so impaired

as to prevent your further continuing

"I will continue to the end. The majorities in localities that have voted against me are larger than I expected, but I have, so far, lost no county that I expected to carry. I, of course, have been blamed for all the disappointments of the members of my party. My health is not as bad as reported. I have no cancer, and will be out before many days." "To what do you attribute the great change in recent elections?" "To substantially the same cause that defeated the Republican party at the first election after General Harrison was

Cancer on His Lip. Associated Press Dispatch. SEYMOUR, Ind., April 21.-Congressman Jason B. Brown to-day submitted to difficult operation for epithelioma of the lower lip. To-night his condition is improved and he is now said to be assured of a permanent recovery. His lip is affected by contact with acid applied to a

Hard times and the patronage

Epithelioma is carcinoma of the mucous membrane, and carcinoma is Greek for

diseased tooth, and he has no smoker's

CAN'T MAKE THE RACE.

Health of Muncie's Democratic Mayor Causes His Withdrawal.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MUNCIE, Ind., April 21.-To-day Muncie's Democratic city ticket is without a head. A few days ago Mayor A. W. Brady was renominated, but he now declines to run. Mr. Brady was elected Mayor of Muncie four years ago, when there was a Republican split. This year no Democrat could receive enough votes by from 1,200 to 1,500 to be elected Mayor on the Democratic ticket, and the Republican and Democratic friends of Mayor Brady alike were surprised at his accepting the nomination. At last night's meeting of the city Democratic committee much surprise was caused when the following message from Mayor Brady was read:

"S. M. Shafer, Chairman Democratic City "Dear Sir-An untimely accident which occurred last Sunday has kept me confined to my home continuously from that day to this, with a single exception. I am still unable to walk with comfort and my physician advises me that it will be some days before I can go about without great risk of serious injury to myself. The present city campaign will be short. But twelve days remain in which the work must be The candidate for Mayor of our should be able to personally canvass the city. He should see in person the people whose suffrages he asks. He should also participate personally in the important work of organization. Neither of these duties do I see any prospect of being able efficiently to perform. Under the circumstances, I think justice to our party and to the other candidates demands that I resign as a candidate and leave you free to put on the ticket some man whose physical disability will not be a bar to the party's interests. I therefore

cratic candidate for Mayor. "ARTHUR W. BRADY." To some members of the committee the message was like throwing a dynamite bomb into the meeting. An effort was at once made to find timber to fill the vacancy, but it was not possible, and, after a long time spent in parleying, the meeting adjourned, leaving the ticket headless. To-night the Democratic city committee met again to select a man to fill the vacancy made by the resignation of Mayor Brady as candidate for re-election. After sixty-four ballots no selection was made and the ticket is still without a head. The candidates anxious to lead the ticket were Otis Tomlinson, Frank A. Leon, Arthur W. Patterson and E. P. Smith.

tender this as my resignation as Demo-

Nominated at Scottsburg.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. SCOTTSBURG, Ind., April 21.-The Republicans of Vienna township to-day, by primary election, nominated the following township ticket: Trustee, Thomas H. Everitt; justices of the peace, Thomas Marshall, Gashem Norris and William H. Shanks; assessor, Robert F. Alexander; constables, John M. Harrod, John W. Mc-Knight and Edgar A. Walker. The Democrats of Scottsburg to-night nominated the following town ticket: Trustee, First ward, William M. Whitson; Third ward, John T Mitchell; treasurer, F. M. Garriott; clerk,

Angus McQueen; marshal, Aaron Johnson. Almost Solid for Landis.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LOGANSPORT, Ind., April 21.-Cass county elected congressional delegates today. The city went solidly for C. B. Landis and the county, as far as reported, almost so. Three votes of the thirty-five are claimed by Judge Johnston and it is likely that the delegation will stand: Landis, 30; Johnston, 5. An effort is being made to make the delegation solid for Landis. The county also elected a strong delegation to push W. D. Owen for Secretary of State.

Instructed for Packard. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. NEW ALBANY, Ind., April 21 .- The Floyd county delegates to the Republican State convention met yesterday and were instructed to vote solid for Gen. Jasper Packard for Secretary of State. The head-

quarters of the delegation will be at the Denison House. General Packard has engaged rooms 134 and 135, and will leave

to-morrow for Indianapolis to remain on the ground until the convention closes. Making Democratic Votes.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ALEXANDRIA, Ind., April 21.-This afternoon fifteen foreigners, principally glassworkers, some of whom can hardly speak the English language, were loaded into carriages, and the procession, headed by the Democratic Mayor, started to Anderson for the purpose of naturalization. The municipal campaign is on and the Democratic managers are manipulating every wire to avert defeat. The probabilities are that the present Democratic administration will be repudiated, and from the agitation in the Democratic ranks, they seem to realize it. The Mayor, who headed the colonization parade, is the Democratic nominee for county clerk. This was formerly the Democratic stronghold of Madi-

Brazil Republican Club. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

BRAZIL, Ind., April 21.-Republicans, last night, organized a young men's club, with a membership of one hundred, many of whom cast their first vote this spring. Roy Shattuck was chosen president; Bert Fearrel vice president,, and Harry Buckling secretary and treasurer. The meeting was addressed by Hon. E. S. Holliday, Thomas Hutchinson, Frank Griffin and

Pike County Delegates. Special to the Indianapolis Journal, PETERSBURG, Ind., April 21.-Follow-

ing are the Republican delegates of this county to the State convention: John Crow, George Hawkins, Leslie Lamb, McCrielus Adams, Allen Oxby, John Well, W. W. Welton, Charles Gryder, W. J. Bethell, Clark Whitman, Lee Menier and Dr. J.

FIGHT WITH A MOB

session of a Passenger Train, But the Deputy United States Marshals

Recapture It and Arrest Some of the Rioters.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 21.-The Great

Northern railway strikers seized a train at

Wilmar to-night, overpowering the depu- be restored in the Senate, but his action is ties. The latter, however, resisted the at- in line with his usual cheap humbug. tack, and got back the train and took several prisoners. A dispatch from Wilmar says: Although the strikers at Litchfield respected the government seals that had been placed on the cars guarded by Marshal Bede, such was not the case here. The strikers at this place took possession of the train, overpowering the United States marshal and his party of thirty deputies. A crowd of several hundred men gathered before the arrival of the train. A great crowd of citizens gathered Texas, came very near engaging in an alto watch the strikers. The crowd numbered one thousand when the train arrived at 5:15 this afternoon. The mood of the men was decidedly ugly, and they declared very | elevator in the northwest wing of the Capemphatically that they would allow nothing | itol shall be reserved exclusively for the but engine and mail car to proceed. Marshal | use of Senators. An unusual amount of Bede told the mob that he represented the United States government and that the train was under the protection of the gov- any consequence was caused. On the day ernment, and that any one interfering with it was liable to arrest and imprisonment. The crowd yelled in derision. Some one said: after the services in the Senate were con-"There is no use talking any more." Then | cluded, he went to the "exclusively rethe crowd moved toward the deputies. In served" elevator and pushed the button vain did Marshal Bede warn them to desist. Two young strikers, Richard Judson and James Burke, attempted to uncouple the passenger coach. Bede grabbed one and Deputy Shortall the other, and, backed by the other deputies, they hauled them into the car and locked them in. John Carbonthen tried to detach the air brake, and he also was captured and placed in the car. By this time the mob numbered three thousand. The crowd forced the train back between a long line of freight cars on the switch. The cars were detached and then the strikers seized engineer Ayott, whom they called a scab, and his fireman, and bodily removed them from the engine. Archie Bogard, a striker, taking the engineer's place and sending the engine on through the yards. Bogard blocked the main line with the engine and freight cars so that no train could leave or arrive. At 7:30 to-night Superintendent Winter was assaulted by a striker and got a bad cut in the cheek as he stood talking with United States Marshal Bede. Later in the night Marshal Bede again secured possession of the train and took it to Kandiyohi where it now stands. A number of th deputies are still here. No trains have left here since yesterday, and the strikers say none will be allowed to leave until they have their rights. Marshal Bede will go to St. Paul Sunday and get three or four hundred deputies and return to Wilmar to rigidly enforce the law. The three prisoners taken to-night by the deputies are now on their way to St. Paul. The Great Northern strike, so far as the situation at St. Cloud is concerned, remains n about the same condition as yesterday, Passenger traffic will not be interfered with

court to-day. RUN ON A BANK.

pending a decision on the restraining order

of Judge Sanborn. No effort was made by

the company to make up trains there to-

day, though through trains are running on

arrested and brought down from St. Cloud

were continued till Monday. President Fos-ter, of the St. Cloud local union, secured

ball in this city, and at once started for

home to secure bail for H. E. Egbert, the

only one of the arrested men brought into

The cases of the strikers who were

Between \$50,000 and \$100,000 Drawn Out of the Sherman, of New York.

NEW YORK, April 21 .- A quiet but persistent run on the Sherman Bank continued throughout to-day. Between \$50,000 and \$100,000 was paid out, President William Strong, of the Central National Bank, had a consultation with the directors, lasting two hours, at the close of which he an nounced positivey that his bank would not clear for the Sherman Bank. Late in the afternoon the directors gave out the following statement for publication: "The bank will pay all depositors in full as fast as payment is asked. The directors have resolved to personally furnish whatever funds may be necessary to meet all demands as they are made. There is no question of the bank having an abundance of good assets to pay creditors in full and still leave the bank's capital unimpaired. The bank will continue business as before, excepting no further deposits will be received pending the examination row in progress by the bank examiner and his report thereon, which is expected the 23d

OBITUARY.

James W. Throckmorton, Ex-Governor of Texas and Ex-Congressman. M'KINNEY, Tex., April 21.—Ex-Governor James W. Throckmorton died here this morning in his seventieth year.

Deceased went to Texas from Tennessee before the war. He was a member of the convention that passed the ordinance of secession, but strongly opposed that measure. He was a colonel in the confederate army, and, after the war, was elected Governor, but was removed by General Sheridan. Later he served four terms in Congress, being, part of the time, chairman of the Indian affairs and Pacific railroads committees. At the time of his death he was receiver of the Chickasaw & Choctaw Railroad and Coal Company.

Other Deaths. WHEELING, W. Va., April 21.-Hon.

Daniel Lamb, one of the founders of the State of West Virginia, chairman of the convention which formed the State and the original draughtsman of the State Constitution, was found dead in his bed to-day. He was sixty-four years old. DEVIL'S LAKE, N. D., April 21.-Judge James F. O'Brien, a few days ago appointed district attorney for North Dakota, was found dead in his office to-day. Death was due to heart failure.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., April 21 -George A. Kunkle, of New York, city passenger agent for the Pennsylvania rail-road, died here to-day of consumption. ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 21.-Vice President Harris, of the Northern Pacific railroad, died at the City Hospital at noon. LONDON, April 21 .- Lord Emily is dead.

He Will Not Abolish the Superintendency of Indian Instruction,

But Will Content Himself by Making the Office Undesirable by Cutting the Salary to \$2,500 a Year.

SENSATIONAL INCIDENT

The Senate's Exclusively Reserved Elevator Causes Trouble.

Mr. Hutchison, a Fiery Texan, Loses His Temper and Threatens to Cut the Throat of Col. Richard Bright.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, April 21 .- Mr. Holman's ommittee on Indian affairs held a meeting to-day, at which it reconsidered its recent action of practically abolishing the office of Superintendent of Indian Instruction Hailmann. As soon as the committee's former action became generally known among the religious bodies interested in Indian education there was a strong protest against abolishing the office, and Senator Jones, the chairman of the Indian affairs committee of the Senate, announced that even if Great Northern Strikers Take Pos-Mr. Holman succeeded in abolishing the office he would promptly re-establish it when the bill came before the Senate. Mr. Holman accordingly abandoned his plan of wiping out the office. But, true to the spirit of petty stinginess, which he calls "economy," he has reduced the salary of the superintendent to \$2,500 and that of the

A TEXAN WITH A BOWIE. Mr. Hutcheson Threatens to Slash

four supervisors to \$2,000, a cut of \$500 for

each. Representative Conn will offer amend-

ments restoring the old salaries. Mr. Hol-

man knows very well that the salaries will

Colonel Bright's Throat. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, April 21 .- On the day of the Vance obsequies a tragedy was narrowly averted in the north wing of the Capitol, and two well-known men in public life, Sergeant-at-arms Bright, of the Senate, and Representative Hutcheson, of tercation that would probably have resulted fatally. The difference arose over the absurd and objectionable rule that the friction has been caused by this rule, but up to the date mentioned no disturbance of of the funeral, however, Representative Hutcheson strolled over to the Senate and, until it jingled madly. The car passed him several times, however, on up and down trips, but made no stop. This angered him, and when the car finally stopped he began to tell the elevator conductor what he thought of his actions in language purely Texan in character. The elevator man began to explain the peculiar regulations of the Senate, when Sergeant-at-arms Bright came up and ordered Hutcheson away from the elevator. "Let that man go about his business and you go about yours," Mr. Bright is reported to have said. "What have you got to do with it?" demanded Hutcheson. "I'll show you what I've got to do with

it. I'll have you arrested if you don't be-have yourself," said Colonel Bright, with a show of anger. Things were becoming very warm at this time. Two very bad men were facing each other with glittering eyes and rather nervous respiration. Both were getting very angry, and trouble hung about a thick as fog in London on a rainy day, "If you attempt to have me arrested," remarked Mr. Hutcheson, with suppressed excitement, "there will be two funerals here to-day. I'll cut your throat.' Colonel Bright at once turned to the officer standing near and said: "Put that man under arrest "I can't do it, sir," he said, "This gentleman is a member.' "That makes no difference," said Col. Bright. "You do as I say."

At this both men reached back. "Don't draw on me," said Colonel Bright, "and give up that weapon,"
"Place your hand on me and you will get it across your throat," said Mr. Hutcheson, with a tone of anger in his Colonel Bright at this entered the elevator and shot down toward the basement, while Mr. Hutcheson turned away and walked back to the House.

"SQUEAL" FROM VOORHEES. Thinks He Has Been Unjustly As-

sailed for His Tariff Bill Work.

WASHINGTON, April 21.-Senator Voorhees has written a long letter to John B. Stoll, editor of the South Bend (Ind.) Times, in which he says that he has for several months worked day and night for the best interests of the country at large, and that now it seems he is being assailed in certain quarters for all that is done or left undone by the Senate of an unsatisfactory character on the subject of the tariff. He

"There are several features in the bill now pending in the Senate which I did not desire to have in it, but because I was overruled on these points, I did not, therefore, feel at liberty to join the Republican members of the committee, report no bill defeat all proposed legislation, and thereby leave the McKinley law remain on our statute books. The bill reduces nearly \$77. 000,000, one-third of that amount being taken off the wearing apparel of the people. fought hard against anything being put on sugar, coal or iron, but a Democratic caucus opposed it, and I came to a conclusion that it was my duty to the laboring masses of the country to support the bill as it now stands, and to make sure of the immense reduction it guarantees, than to continue the fight.

"If I have made a mistake in the discharge of my duties, it is in believing the bill as reported is preferable to the odious McKinley bill. But I think much is being said and written now in absolute ignorance of what the Senate bill, as well as the Wilson bill, actually contains. Nothing could be further from my wish or purpose than to say a word in criticism of the Wilson bill, but at the same time am hardly willing to be clubbed to death or read out of the Democratic party in the name of the Wilson bill by those who are totally ignorant of its most important pro-

"The imperious demand that the Senate sense. No intelligent man knows that the bill would not go through without amendments. Strange as it may appear, as it passed the House, it would create a deficiency for the year 1895 for more than \$27,000,000. Rather than knowingly and consciously secure the passage of a bili which aimed to provide revenue for the government, but really provided for a denciency and a consequent increase of our interest-bearing bond debt, I would gladly leave my seat in the Senate and hide myself forever as far as possible from public disgrace. He closes by saying that he had not cherished the slightest resentment against any persons for what they have said, and that, the party in Indiana wishes to impugn

NO CHANGE IN RULES.

his motives and impeach his Democracy,

this is the kind of platform he wishes to

Senators Not Likely to Change Their Present Methods.

WASHINGTON, April 21.-Although many propositions have been introduced in the Senate looking to an amendment of the rules, nothing has resulted from them. At least in the present Congress the majority of South Dakota, to be special agent of the treasury at the Seal Islands, Alaska, disof the committee on rules is wholly op- poses of the hopes of C. Q. Egbert, of Rich-



The rain comes down in torrents-not harder or faster, though, than the way prices have come down for to-morrow on our Mackintoshes and Umbrellas.

LEADING **QUESTIONS**

1st-Is it an object for you to trade where you can save most money these hard times?

2d-Are you too slow to realize that by trading on Washington street, where rents and expenses are enormous, that you are really squandering your good money?

3d-Do you ever stop to think that one of the largest and most representative dry goods houses of this great city is located at 37 and 39 South Illinois street, where you can always find choice and desirable goods for very much less money than on Washington street?

READ THESE PRICES FOR TO-MORROW'S

SALE Doors thrown open to the crowds at 8 o'clock Mon-

day morning. One lot 700 all-Wool Broadcloth Dress Patterns, never sold before for less than \$5, to-morrow \$1.98 200 pieces 35c Henrietta Cloth, all colors..... 50c and 60c all-Wool Henrietta Cloth go at..... India Silks that were 50c and 65c, to-morrow all for China Silks that were 45c and 60c, to-morrow all for 95e Moire Silks, blacks and all colors, to-morrow for 49c

Taffeta Silk that formerly sold for 90c, in this sale.....

15c Henrietta Sateens..... Sc Best Se Shirting Prints...... 334c Slaughter Sale Best 8c German Blue Prints ... 5c 10,000 vards, one yard wide, Muslin...... 3120 Fruit Loom Muslin 612c

1212c Bed Tick..... 5c CAPES CAPES \$2.75 Capes at..... 98c

\$5 Capes, closing out at \$1.75 \$3 all-Wool Jackets, were \$4, now 98c \$7 Portieres at \$2.98.

The Great

Of Fine Curtains Irish Point Curtains that were \$15 a pair.

Irish Point Curtains that were \$12 a pair, Irish Point Curtains that were \$20 a pair. now \$8.90. Tambour Curtains, worth \$14, now \$6 a Tambour Curtains, worth \$20, now \$8,25 Tambour Curtains, worth \$25, now \$11 Nottingham Curtains, 3 yards long, for Nottingham Curtains, 312 yards long, for

Swiss Curtains, half price, \$12.50 Portieres at \$4 75. \$8 Portieres at #3 25

BROSNAN BROS

37 and 39 South Illinois Street.

FINE VEHICLES. Styles Up to Date

27 to 33 North Tennessee Street.

H. T. Conde Implement Co.,

posed to any changes, and the Republican members are not likely to assist in adoptstrict their privileges and powers. The proposition submitted by Senator Gray, of read a speech or read extensively from books or papers is intended more especially to cut off speeches which are supposed to be made for the express purpose of killing time. This matter was under discussion during the extra session when the silver debate was on, the question being whether a Senator could have a document read at the Clerk's desk. In the course of the debate Senator Teller said that the reading of speeches was a practice that had grown up of late years and was not contemplated when the Senate rules allowing entire freedom of debate were first inaugurated. The object in preventing the reading of speeches is that while a Senator may be content to read for hours without a single Senator listening and not more than two or three in the chamber, he would probably not be disposed to talk to the same kind of an audience, and it is further believed there would be very much less speech making. This is no doubt true, but the whole matter would probably be debated until December before any rules looking toward the closure

of debate or any startling innovation introduced in the Senate were carried. Laboring for Frank McNutt. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, April 21.-Andrew F. Scott, president of the Second National Bank of Richmond, is here using his influence with President Cleveland and Secretary Gresham for the appointment of his grandson, Frank McNutt, to be secretary of legation at St. Petersburg. Mr. McNutt held a similar office at Madrid under President Harrison, but was removed at the request of Minister Snowden for insubordination. No assurance was given that Mr. McNutt will be appointed.

The Pollard Case. WASHINGTON, April 21.-Late this afternoon counsel for Miss Pollard filed notice that they would call up the defendant's motion for a new trial next Saturday morning for argument.

General Notes.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, April 21.-Mr. B. Wilson

Smith, of Lafayette, is here. William H. Holmes, curator of the Western Virginia anthropological section of the National Museum, and a member of the staff of the government Bureau of Ethnology, has resigned to accept a similar position in the Columbian Museum in Chicago. Mr. Holmes was in Chicago a greater part of last summer in connection with the government exhibit in the fair. The President to-day sent the following nominations to the Senate: Warren Dusenbury, to be judge of probate in the county of Utah, Territory of Utah; assistant en-gineer Solon Arnold, to be a passed assiststand upon if the end of his career is close J. E. Selbach, of South Dakota, has been spp in ed a sistant agent at the seal fisheries, Alaska.

Mr. H. E. Kinney, of Indianapolis is in the city with his wife and daughter. He will on Tuesday leave for Old Point Comfort and then return to Baltimore on business. He leaves for Indianapolis the latter part of next week. The appointment to-day of J. E. Zibach,

mond, who was a candidate for the place. Col. Isaac N. Martin, of Wayne county, is in Cincinnati as one of the Treasury experts to audit the accounts of retiring government officials. He will spend a week Delaware, providing that no Senator shall with his father in Wayne county after completing his work in Cincinn att. A bill allowing railroad companies to enter into agreements to pool their passenger and freight business will be reported to the full House committee on interstate and foreign commerce by a subcommittee. The pooling agreements are to be subject to the approval of the Interstate-commerce Com-

> A Need in the Way of Schools. New York Christian Advocate.

One for girls where the pupil will be closely guarded, strictly cared for, obedience taught and enforced, and Protestant principles and spirit inculcated A similar school for boys, the number of pupils in each case being twenty or less, and the schools having the authority and force of a reformatory, without consisting exclusively or generally of incorrigibles. There are such Catholic schools, but Protestants have informed us that they have searched in vain for what they want. There are a host of pretenders to meet this need, but in some the care is not taken, in others discipline is not enforced, others have hygienic or social objections, and in others the location is inaccessible or unsatisfactory.

While doubtless some desire such schools in order to avoid a responsibility which God and nature have placed upon them, there are many who, by the necessities of their business or infirmity of health, are incapable of managing their wards or offspring; and still others where viciousness or instability of temperament has been developed which requires a more arbitrary restraint and incessant vigilance than are compatible with family life, to bridge over the period between abnormaor distorted precocity and maturity.

How He Lost Her.

New York Weekly. George-I have been invited to a flower party at the Pinkles. What's it about? Jack-That's one of the notions new this season. It is a new form of birthday party. Each guest must send Miss Pinkle bouquet containing as many flowers as she is years old, and the flowers must have a meaning. Study up on the language of flowers before ordering. Florist's Boy (a few hours later)-A gentleman left an order for twenty of these flowers, to be sent to the Pinkies with Florist-He's one of my best customers.

Add cight or ten more for good measure. Concerning Bores.

The Outlook. "The greatest bore is the one who insists on telling you the tife histories of peorle you never met, and never want to meet you after you have heard of them," said a brilliant woman, who could make the life history of the greatest bore interesting It is one of the tests of good manners t endure the bore with an appearance interest and pleasure. The art of training and the salvation of time, is to be sole

untary. The Way It Works.

to dismiss the bore, male or female, vith

the impression that the departure is vol-

Brooklyn Life. Twickenham-How is your daghter's French tutor getting on with her?

Bilter-Very nicely. He has go so he can speak English first class.